stripping quantities determined under §153.1604 that are less than—

- (a) 0.15 m³ if Category B; and
- (b) 0.35 m³ if Category C.

§153.481 Stripping quantities and interim standards for Category B NLS tanks on ships built before July 1, 1986: Category B.

Unless waived under §153.483 or §153.491, each Category B NLS cargo tank on ships built before July 1, 1986 must meet the following:

- (a) Unless the tank meets the interim standard provided by paragraph (b) of this section and is prewashed in accordance with §153.1118, the tank must have a stripping quantity determined under §153.1604 that is less than 0.35m³.
- (b) Before October 3, 1994, the tank may have a total NLS residue determined under \$153.1608 that is less than $1.0~\text{m}^3$ or $\frac{1}{3000}$ th of the tank's capacity and an NLS residue discharge system meeting the following:
- (1) The system must be capable of discharging at a rate equal to or less than Q in the following formula:

Q=K U1.4 L1.6×10-5 m3/hr

where:

K=4.3, except K=6.45 if the discharge is equally distributed between two NLS residue discharge outlets on opposite sides of the ship (see §§ 153.470(c) and 153.1126(b)).

L=ship's length in meters.

U=for a ship that is self-propelled, the minimum speed in knots specified in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual for discharging Category B NLS residue, but at least 7;

U=for a ship that is not self-propelled, the minimum speed in knots specified in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual for discharging Category B NLS residue, but at least 4.

(2) The system must have equipment capable of automatically recording—

- (i) The time of day that discharge of NLS residue through the residue discharge system starts and ends; and
- (ii) The dates on which discharge begins and ends unless the equipment allows a person to enter these dates on the record manually.
- (3) Each system that has the capacity to exceed Q calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section must have equipment that—
- (i) Records the NLS residue flow through the system; and

(ii) Is sufficiently accurate that its recorded values averaged over any 30 second period differ no more than 15% from the actual flow averaged over the same 30 second period.

- (4) Each system that has the capacity to exceed Q calculated under paragraph (b)(1) of this section and does not automatically control the flow rate must have—
- (i) Manual controls that enable the flow to be adjusted to the value of Q calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and that must be moved through at least 25% of their total range of movement for the discharge rate to change from 0.5Q to 1.5Q; and
- (ii) A flow rate meter located where the flow is manually controlled.

[CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7781, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by CGD 81–101, 53 FR 28974, Aug. 1, 1988 and 54 FR 12629, Mar. 28, 1989]

§153.482 Stripping quantities and interim standards for Category C NLS tanks on ships built before July 1, 1986: Category C.

Unless waived under §153.483 or §153.491, each Category C NLS cargo tank on ships built before July 1, 1986 must meet the following:

- (a) Unless the tank meets the interim standard provided by paragraph (b) of this section, the tank must have a stripping quantity determined under 153.1604 that is less than 0.95 m³.
- (b) Before October 3, 1994, the tank may have a total NLS residue determined under $\S153.1608$ that is less than $3.0~\text{m}^3$ or 1/1000th of the tank's capacity.

§153.483 Restricted voyage waiver for Category B and C NLS tanks on ships built before July 1, 1986: Category B and C.

At its discretion the Coast Guard waives §\$153.481 and 153.482 under this section and allows a ship to carry Category B and C NLS cargoes between ports or terminals in one or more countries signatory to MARPOL 73/78 if the ship's owner requests a waiver following the procedures in §153.10 and includes—

(a) A written pledge to—

(1) Limit the loading and discharge of Category B and C NLS cargoes in a foreign port to those ports and terminals